

FALANGE AND G.O.U.
By James S. Allen
See Page 6

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Vol. XXI, No. 25

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1943 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1944

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

U. S. VOWS TO AVENGE MURDERS

THE MARCH...

...OF DEATH

As conceived by Daily Worker staff artist Fred Ellis



Stay on the Job, CIO Tells Labor

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In a strongly worded reaffirmation of labor's no strike pledge, the CIO Executive Board today called on all its affiliated unions "to religiously and meticulously respect their sacred obligations to their nation and the members of our armed forces by avoiding any stoppages of work or interruptions of production."

The resolution was a clear-cut statement of labor's responsibilities to the job of war production on the eve of the coming invasion of Europe.

The CIO Board said that the President spoke for the country when he recently told Congress of the "one line of unity which extends from the hearts of the people at home to the men in our attacking forces in our farthest outposts."

"Labor fully recognizes its grave responsibility to the nation," the resolution said. "Today at this grave moment we must be prepared to meet any call in the interest of our nation."

"At this solemn moment when our sons and brothers are about to engage our nation's foes in the decisive struggle when the life of our nation is at stake, labor will not falter," the CIO said. "American labor will do everything in its power to meet the call of our commander-in-chief to back the attack."

UNITY BEHIND INVASION
While the CIO Board yesterday went on record against any national service legislation, the no-strike resolution today emphasizes CIO agreement with the President's call for national unity. "Our American boys are awaiting the signal to invade Western Europe," the resolution said.

It Is Better to Know It Now...

THE face of the fascist enemy is the same everywhere. Is there an American who can remain calm after reading the first-hand account of the Japanese treatment of the heroes of Bataan? The torture inflicted upon the unarmed and exhausted American and Filipino prisoners could be the work only of men turned into barbarians by the fascist poison.

The jailers turned the march to the prison camps deliberately into a trek to death. In one of the prison camps within two weeks the death rate reached 50 a day among the Americans and 500 a day among the Filipinos. It was planned, cold-blooded, vengeful mass murder.

Coming on the heels of the Soviet commission's revelation of the Nazi murder of 135,000 Soviet citizens and Polish prisoners near Smolensk, the reports of the three American marines bring home to the whole nation the real stink of the enemy.

This is the enemy—whether under the name of Nazism in Germany, fascism in Italy or the military-fascism of Hirohito. It is fascism. Barbarity, devastation, death are its trademarks.

The wife of a marine in Peoria can understand much better now what the sweetheart of a murdered Smolensk citizen, the wife of a murdered Polish patriot, the son of a Czech hostage, the child of a Filipino martyr, the mother of a Chinese victim are thinking.

IT IS best that we should know it now, before our men mass in millions against this enemy in the grand European offensive and in the Pacific. It is best that we know it in all its bitterness so that our fighting men can have the stamina and boldness necessary to defeat the enemy. It is best that we know it so that here at home we can meet and defeat this enemy, in whatever garb he appears.

The horror of the Katyn woods and of the death trek through Pampanga are so deeply engraved in the nation's

consciousness that nothing can move us from the march to victory.

—Not the miserable Senator Holmans and Tafts who would not stop at sacrificing any democratic right, including the soldier's right to vote, to topple Roosevelt and his policies.

—Not the fascist-poisoned Rankin and the depraved and shameless men who rose in the House to cheer his villainies.

—Not the venomous apers of Hitler and Hirohito, who incite fascist hatred against the Jews and Negroes, and would inflict upon them the same treatment received by Filipino and American, by Russian and Pole, by Chinese and Spaniard in the hell-holes of Europe and Asia.

—Not even the monied backers of the fascist leagues and the "Peace Now" conspiracies.

NONE of these can wipe out from our minds Camp O'Donnell and the mass graves in the Katyn woods. Neither they nor their colleagues in a Polish cabinet or their pleaders in high places can convince our nation that we can have "peace" with such horror.

Cairo and Tehran have lit a light which cannot be extinguished. They give us the program and the hope without which Katyn and the road to San Fernando would be unbearable. To defeat this conster, to wipe out every trace of him all over the globe, to build an enduring peace without threat of his return—that is the promise of Tehran.

Blinded by their own bigotry and the blackness in their minds are the men who believe that America can take any other road than the road marked Tehran.

Nothing can erase the memory of Camp O'Donnell and the Katyn woods.

The way to victory over Hitler Germany and Hirohito Japan was charted at Cairo and Tehran. That is the chart by which the American people set their course. Let him who stands in the way beware.

Toll of Victims May Be 25,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—Punishment for the torture killing of perhaps as many as 25,000 American and Filipino war prisoners will be meted out to their Japanese murderers after the war, it was made clear here tonight by high government officials.

The White House said that the U. S. Government had all but abandoned hope of getting relief supplies to thousands of other victims of Japanese savagery still in the prison camps and from other sources came hints that the whole hellish story still remains to be told.

Part of the Japanese horrors visited upon the fallen heroes of Bataan and Corregidor was revealed Thursday night by the Army and Navy in a documented account of starvation, torture and wanton murder unparalleled in civilized warfare.

The first official promise that the victims will be avenged came from Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who said the government is gathering evidence with a view to punishing those who perpetrated the atrocities after Japan has been defeated.

RETRIBUTION
Senate Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley, D., Ky., said he was "impatient for the time to arrive when retribution will be meted out."

"We may have to be patient until that hour arrives and it will arrive as sure as there is a God in Heaven," he told an angry Senate. "Somewhere in the Bible God says 'vengeance is mine.' I am sure that we will be satisfied with nothing less than personal punishment for those in Japan who have been guilty ever since Pearl Harbor of these unspeakable atrocities."

Hull said of the Japanese savagery that "it would be necessary to assemble together all the demons available from anywhere and combine their fiendishness to describe the conduct of those who inflicted those unthinkable tortures on Americans and Filipinos."

His reference was to the Army-Navy document, based on sworn statements of three American officers who escaped from a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines, which told of American and Filipino prisoners being denied food for seven days at a time, forced to make an 85-mile "March of Death" during which they were horsewhipped, shot or buried alive for begging for a crumb of food or a drop of water; herded like cattle into narrow enclosures which reeked with the filth and stench of the dead and dying.

7,700 MURDERED
That report left no doubt that at least 7,700 Americans and many more Filipinos perished from the brutal treatment.

But that figure may be only the beginning, Palmer Hoyt, former

Soviet Supreme Council Meets

MOSCOW, Jan. 28 (UP).—The Supreme Council of the Soviet Union convened at 7 P. M. tonight in St. Andrews Hall of the Kremlin for its second meeting since the invasion of the USSR and there were indications that it would set on matters of possibly far-reaching international importance.

The meeting of the Supreme Soviet, the Soviet equivalent of the U. S. Congress or the British Parliament, was heralded earlier today by intimations in the official Moscow press that proposals of historic significance would be submitted to it by the Council of People's Commissars, headed by Marshal Joseph Stalin.

Cut Next to Last Leningrad Line

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The Red Army, advancing on a horse-shoe-shaped front below Leningrad, today cut a major German escape railroad 100 miles south of the former czarist capital, cleared all but a small stretch of the main Leningrad-Moscow line and broadened its front pointing westward toward Estonia.

Gen. Kyril A. Meretskov's Volkhov River army, striking west of Novgorod, reached the Leningrad-Vitebsk railroad at the station of Peredolokaya and thus left the Germans only the Leningrad-Pskov railroad as an escape route to the south from the Leningrad front.

Peredolokaya is 37 miles west of Novgorod and only 25 miles from the Leningrad-Pskov double-tracked line.

Meretskov's right wing meanwhile cleared all but a small segment of the main Moscow-Leningrad railroad still in German hands by taking Lyuban station and four other points along a 16 mile stretch of the line. That triumph was announced in an Order of the Day issued by Premier Marshal Stalin a few minutes before Russia's daily war bulletin announced the other victories.

Stalin said that the Soviets had cleared the main line except for the station of Chudovo, 21 miles south-

British Hail CIO On London Parley

LONDON, Jan. 28 (ALN).—Acceptance this week by the CIO of the British Trades Union Congress invitation to the June world labor conference, and the AFL's rejection of the invitation, were widely commented on by the British press.

"The importance of the CIO in American politics continues to grow," the New Statesman and Nation, popular weekly journal, said in an editorial. "Three events of the past week confirm this. First, the CIO—unlike the AFL—announced its intention of attending the world labor conference in London. CIO President Philip Murray had already accepted the TUC invitation, but his latest statement, with its strong emphasis on the value to labor of such discussions, was made no doubt with a sidelong glance at the AFL."

Declaring that AFL rejection of the TUC's invitation "is a disastrous approach to the problem of international cooperation," the weekly Spectator, supporter of the Conservative party, said: "It is disturbing to find U. S. labor leaders so persistent in a pre-war attitude of hostility toward Soviet trade unionism."

Insist 'Peace Now' Rally Be Banned

Leaders in various walks of city life continued yesterday to demand drastic action on the part of the authorities to spike the treacherous pro-Hitler "Peace Now" movement and urged sharp public protest to force the calling off of a "Peace Now" meeting scheduled to be held at the church of Dr. John Haynes Holmes on Feb. 20.

Dr. Holmes is pastor of the Community Church, 49 East 35th St., and is a notorious example of a fake "liberal" who has constantly tried to stir up opposition to the Allied war effort.

"Peace Now," exposed in several New York newspapers as a fascist-reeking organization, is headed by George W. Hartmann, lieutenant of Norman Thomas. Hartmann was twice candidate on the Socialist Party ticket for city and state offices. Newspaper accounts revealed that Hartmann's movement has direct ties with leading appeasers in Congress such as Senators Wheeler and Nye, and is busy working up a mass membership from among all the remnants of the Christian

Yanks Seize Vital Road Below Rome

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 28 (UP).—Allied invasion forces south of Rome, throwing back a heavy tank-led German counter-attack, have captured an important crossroads and village less than 30 miles from the Italian capital, front reports said today. The roar of Allied artillery was reported clearly audible in Rome.

Some 50 miles to the southeast, in the Cassino sector, American and French troops advanced under heavy enemy fire in a drive to breach the "Gustav Line," from which the German command was withdrawing tank units and rushing them to the defense of Rome.

American troops drove ahead two miles yesterday and seized an important crossroads to cover a British force in a nearby village, threatened for a time by a Nazi counter-attack.

The Allied beachhead now is a rough fan-shaped area radiating from Anzio, extending 12 miles along the beach north of Anzio and about the same distance to the east of the small port.

Suspend Shipment Of Oil to Spain

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The State Department tonight suspended shipments of petroleum products bound for Spain.

The suspension will remain in effect pending a reconsideration of trade and general relations between Spain and the United States "in the light of trends in Spanish policy," the Department announcement said.

New Fires Sweep Berlin After Raid

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—Fire-blackened Berlin, with thousands of its buildings empty shells and its streets piled high with rubble, was swept by new conflagrations today, set last night by the RAF in its 12th annihilation attack on the capital. Following up in daylight today, U. S. heavy bombers carried into the sixth straight day the Allied aerial offensive against the French invasion coast.

Congress--and YOU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

SOLDIER VOTE: This week will see the final showdown on the soldier vote issue in both the House and Senate. With defeatist Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, leading the opposition to the measure, the Lucas-Green federal ballot bill will come up for a vote in the Senate early in the week, possibly Monday. Wire your Senators to support this bill, and to vote down any crippling amendments such as those offered by Senators Eastland of Mississippi and Overton of Louisiana and the modified state's rights amendment proposed by Senator Ball of Minnesota. The Eastland-Rankin state's rights bill comes up in the House on Tuesday.

Wire your Congressmen to support the Lucas-Green-Worley federal ballot bill and to work for a roll call vote on the issue.

SUBSIDIES: The Bankhead bill to eliminate all food subsidies will hit the Senate floor next week, following disposal of the soldier vote issue.

Let your Senators know that you are against a subsidy ban and favor continuation and expansion of the administration's subsidy program.

LYNCH BILL: H. R. 2328, to ban discrimination of anti-Semitic propaganda through the mails, has been reported favorably by a House Post-Office and Post Roads Subcommittee headed by Rep. Samuel Weiss, of Pennsylvania. Now the next step is up to Rep. Thomas Burch of Virginia, chairman of the full committee.

Tei. Burch and other committee members that you support this bill.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

The Victory At Leningrad

By a Veteran Commander

LENINGRAD has been completely freed from the German blockade. Finland cannot hear the guns of its friends and protectors any more. A few more days and the great Moscow-Leningrad railway will pump fresh forces and weapons into the Leningrad base. The parallel line via Kirishi is doing that already. The big bridge across the Volkhov near that station must have been repaired long ago because the Red Army seized Kirishi in October, obviously in order to have the bridge repaired and in working order for the coming Leningrad offensive. A stroke of amazing foresight.

On the War Fronts

The German troops holding the fast dwindling stretch of the Leningrad-Moscow line are truly in a critical position. Very few of them will get out alive out of the little trap which has been formed within the big trap. The fall of Lyuban and Chudovo may be expected very soon.

Now as to the big trap—the one centering around Luga.

Govorov's right flank has captured the junction of Volosovo and is spilling westward and especially southward, in the direction of Luga, some 40 miles to the south.

Simultaneously, Meretskov (and this is MOST important) continues to advance west of Lake Ilmen and is within rifle shot of the north-south line from Leningrad to Dno. His vanguards thus are 25 miles from Luga and are advancing toward it along both banks of the Luga River. Thus now the railroad running from Leningrad to Luga and Pakov is the Germans' only line of escape. It is clear that one line cannot possibly handle the traffic necessary for the evacuation of an army of at least several army corps, saturated with especially heavy siege stuff.

Another thing to note is that of the two main east-west highways within the trap (Tosno-Siverskaya and Shumak-Strugi Krasnye) one is in complete jeopardy due to the capture of Suida (south of Gatchina) and the other is being quickly chewed up by Meretskov's left flank elements.

The fortress of Staraya Russa has been by-passed and may soon be isolated.

Thus it may be said that now a "personal trap" is beginning to form south of Leningrad, aside from the fact that the German northern wing is inexorably collapsing. Mr. Paasikivi in Helsinki should think of packing his suitcase and apply for a visa to Moscow.

IT is reported that our beachhead south of Rome "has been reinforced and improved by limited advances." On its right (southeastern) facet along the Mussolini Canal our troops are fighting German tank attacks. The situation on the northeastern and northwestern fronts of the beachhead facing the Apennine Way and the Tiber (some 20 miles away) remains unclear.

On the main front of the Fifth Army the Germans continue to counter-attack vigorously. The French north of Cassino have registered some advances. No major changes, however, have occurred.

ALLED air forces have struck another mighty blow at Berlin. This is dubbed by the newspapers as a "possible coup de grace" to the German capital. We wonder, however, how many other coups will have to be "de grace."

NOTHING of great importance happened on the other fronts.

U.S. Vows to Avenge Japanese Murders

(Continued from Page 1)

domestic branch director of the Office of War Information, said in a magazine article that American and Filipino prisoners murdered by their Japanese captors now total more than 25,000—nearly half of the estimated 55,000 captured when Bataan and Corregidor fell.

Hoyle did not disclose the number of American dead, but the latest official figures show that at least 18,200 American fighting men—Army, Navy and Marine Corps—were known to be prisoners of the Japanese as of last Nov. 30. This does not include the deaths reported in the Army-Navy atrocity report, nor does it include an estimated 3,000 American soldiers still listed as missing in the Philippines—many presumably prisoners.

NO RELIEF

How many of these 18,200 have since suffered the fate of their comrades is not known, but government and Red Cross officials frankly despair of getting to them supplies that would sustain them in their suffering.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said this government "can no longer expect to get further relief to American prisoners of war in the hands of the Japanese."

And Early hinted that the full story has not yet been told. "The time has come to release factual, carefully authenticated reports on Japanese atrocities."

Hull said it has been impossible to get information on the disposition by the Japanese of relief supplies dispatched from this country for American war prisoners and civilian internees. He also said that efforts, through international channels, to persuade the Japanese to treat war prisoners decently and in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare have been of little avail.

The American Red Cross revealed that the Japanese, in complete violation of international rules of warfare and treatment of prisoners, have refused to permit International Red Cross representatives to visit Japanese prison camps in the Philippines and refuse to give information about the camps there.

Various official statements made it plain that hundreds of tons of relief supplies—urgently needed food, drugs, medical instruments, clothing and other articles—may never have reached the starving and disease-ridden prisoners for whom they were intended. There is definite evidence that in some instances, at least, the Japanese have delayed delivery of supplies until it was too late to relieve many prisoners.

When the exchange ship Gripsholm made its first trip in 1942 it carried 20,000 parcels for American war prisoners. Though the supplies reached Japan in June, they were not distributed among the prisoners in the Philippines until seven months later.

EDEN REPORTS ON ATROCITIES

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told a House of Commons today that the Japanese Empire war prisoners throughout the Far East and warned grimly that the Japanese army and government would be held responsible. To the story revealed by a joint United States Army and Navy statement on Japanese mistreatment of American and Filipino prisoners in the Philippines, Eden added Britain's dreadful chapter of Japanese cruelty and brutality through the Far East from Burma to Japan itself.

"The Japanese have violated not only the principles of international law, but all canons of decent civilized conduct," Eden said. "Let the Japanese government reflect that in time to come the record of their military authorities in this war will not be forgotten."

Whereas the United States' statement was limited to the stories of three escaped officers, Eden's was a general one in which, in the name of the British government, he charged the Japanese with unspeakable savagery and brutal outrages. He commented that British prisoners were being forced to write home false reports of fair treatment.

Eden told of a deliberate regime of mistreatment which ranged from slow starvation in the best internment and prison camps, to fiendish torture in the average ones.

Anti-Nazi Pressure Splits Argentine Cabinet

The 'March of Death' After Bataan Fell



Japanese guards smirk as battle-weary, begrimed American soldiers are herded together shortly after the fall of Bataan. Through sickening dust and blinding heat, the war prisoners were forced to march for nearly two weeks to prison camps about 85 miles from Bataan. A joint Army and Navy statement released yesterday reveals the horrifying and medieval treatment by Japanese captors of Americans: torture, murder, hunger and every bestial form of fascist brutality was the Hirohito-Tojo regime's answer to the captives' plea for decent food, water and medium of sanitation. Many of these men were beaten, some shot to death along the march when they dropped from exhaustion.

War Program Keynotes Algiers French Assembly

By Florimond Bonte

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

ALGIERS, Jan. 28.—The provisional Consultative Assembly has just finished the work of its second session. From the beginning last December, the Communist delegation proposed that all deliberations center on the study of concrete questions raised by events themselves.

The Communist delegation called upon the French Committee of National Liberation—the provisional government of the French Republic—to establish a genuine war program and present it for discussion before the Assembly.

Such a program, in the opinion of our delegation, should have covered:

1. Mobilization of a single, national anti-Nazi army.
2. Maximum aid to the "army without uniform" (the French partisans).
3. Proper organization of industrial and agricultural production.
4. Application of democratic regulations in all domains.
5. Destruction of every vestige of Vichyism by punishment of traitors and at the same time a call for the unity of all men of good will to help liberate France.
6. Satisfaction of the legitimate claims of the French population in the empire.
7. Send abroad representatives worthy of serving as envoys of France.
8. Organization of a government really reflecting French life.

REPLYING TO PATRIOTS. These propositions were not carried, nevertheless, considering the work of the Assembly in its entirety, we can state that all the resolutions of the delegates, all the discussions, sometimes passionate, did have as their base a fundamental solicitude for a genuine war program.

This was made quite concrete by unanimous votes on four important resolutions:

The first urges aid for the armed patriots. It characterizes underground organizations as the "advance guard of the French army of liberation" and demands that they be sent shipments of arms and equipment.

How can we realize this program if fifth-column, Nazi agents sabotage it?

The Assembly answered this question by voting the second resolution which presses the government vigorously to institute without delay special procedures to assure swift and total justice—and to achieve this without damaging the liberty of the people.

In the united spirit of the Assembly, it was not a question here of petty vengeance. This resolution does not confuse a Pierre Pucheu, Vichy's Minister of Interior, condemned by French patriots, with a legionnaire who might have been misled by the lies of Vichy or been compelled by coercion to belong to some Vichy organization or to take some pro-Vichy action through blackmail.

It is a question rather of taking measures of justice that will permit us to realize complete French unity against the common Hitlerite enemy.

COLONIAL QUESTION. Constantly guided by the one consideration of cooperating with all our Allies in the fight for liberty, the Assembly passed on to the study of colonial problems.

The debate closed with the adoption of a third resolution on which, we, the Communists, renewed our proposals for the mobilization of all empire resources to the end of making the maximum contribution to the common war effort.

The new idea that we proposed in our plan for the reorganization of French democracy was included—a democratic status which would bring under one code of laws metropolitan France and its overseas territory.

Finally, after a long debate on

national defense, in the course of which the Communist delegation's many constructive proposals made a deep impression, the Assembly united on a fourth resolution which indicates steps to be taken to make the army truly reflective of the spirit of the nation and the republic.

FROM WORDS TO DEEDS

The Communist delegation considers these resolutions excellent. It is now a question of translating them into action.

The Assembly showed certain weaknesses in the discussion of a projected constitution for the France of tomorrow. Certain germs of division and misunderstanding were visible. That is undeniable.

But what is important is that the Assembly in the course of this session found it possible to play a democratic role and often took the initiative.

Nevertheless, it is necessary to see that the Assembly does not content itself with motions and resolutions. The Assembly must see to their application.

That is why, before the close of the second session, in the name of the Communist delegation, I asked that the first order of business at the next session be the simple and only question of verification and control of work carried out by the French National Committee of Liberation on the four resolutions adopted by the Assembly.

This would begin with reports by the President or the head of each department on his activity. The Assembly would be able to summarize work accomplished, estimate the weaknesses, and indicate the remedies.

Thus, time won't be lost in idle discussion and work will be concrete. Every question would be examined objectively on the basis of the concrete solutions proposed.

Such a method of work would be fruitful both for the Committees and for the population in France proper and overseas. We believe that this is a correct procedure and conforms to true democracy.

Mikolajczyk Coming To U. S. in February

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—Polish Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk will leave for the United States early in February to discuss with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull the Soviet-Polish situation. It was announced today.

He will also consult with leaders of the large Polish communities in the United States.

Whether the resolution gets unanimous support of American Jewish organizations is not yet clear. For while all are united on keeping Palestine's door open, many may not be prepared to endorse the specifically Zionist feature of Palestine as a Jewish commonwealth.

Meanwhile, it was reported from Washington that President Roosevelt's newly-created War Refugee Board was receiving a warm response among American Jews.

An aged refugee couple in Ohio, the Treasury announced, has made the first contribution of \$10 to support the work of the President's board.

Joint Anglo-U. S. Action Against Franco Seen

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 28 (UP).—President Pedro Ramirez by decree today suspended all trade and financial operations with the Axis.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department.) Argentina and Spain are closely interlinked in the crisis developing within both countries.

In Argentina the break with the fascist government of President Ramirez. Three Cabinet Ministers of pronounced anti-Semitic and Nazi views have resigned, while the newspaper *Pampere*, leading Nazi mouthpiece, has been suspended by government decree because of its criticism of the break with the Axis.

At the same time, the chief leaders of the Grupo Ochoa Unidos (GOU) still control the govern-

ment. These are Gen. Gilbert, Foreign Minister, and Col. Peron, Under-Secretary of War and Minister of Welfare and Labor. President Gen. Ramirez, who together with Gen. Gilbert signed the decree rupturing relations with Germany and Japan, started out as a front for the GOU-plots.

And Critics, a leading pro-democracy daily of Buenos Aires, was also suspended for waxing too enthusiastic over the break with the Axis.

PRESSURE ON FRANCO. Meanwhile, signs multiply that increasing pressure is being applied to the Franco regime of Spain by Britain and the United States, the object of which is to force a break with Berlin.

American suspension of February shipments of oil to Spain from the Caribbean is expected momentarily. This is connected with U. S. and British demands that Franco release the Italian vessels in Spanish ports, place effective restrictions upon Nazi spying and sabotage, reduce the exports of vital war materials to Germany and withdraw Spanish soldiers from the Soviet front.

Suspension of oil shipments, which have been going to Franco Spain for some time on Spanish bottoms, is also interpreted as a reply to the latest Madrid-Berlin agreement. According to this Franco agrees to send Germany large shipments of wolfram, a vital war material from which tungsten is made, in repayment for \$40,000,000 worth of aid from Hitler to Franco during the Spanish war.

GOU AND FALANGE. It is not excluded that Franco may attempt to save his fascist regime by following the example of the GOU government in Buenos Aires. The GOU and the Falange are closely linked.

The two-fold developments in Argentina may also be an indication of what may be expected in Spain, but on a much larger scale. The fascists in control in Argentina have been forced into a retreat by Anglo-American joint action and by the national unity movement within the country. They hope to be able to head off this movement by breaking with the Axis.

But in doing that they have sharpened the crisis within the government and in the country, presenting a wide opening for the further advance of anti-fascism.

The United Council of National Resistance in Argentina will be satisfied with nothing less than deposing the fascist leaders of the GOU and restoring full constitutional liberties to the country.

In Spain, any similar maneuver by Franco and the Falange under the compulsion of Anglo-American pressure and the Spanish people, must open the gates wide to deposing Franco and the Falange.

The Supreme Council of National Resistance, recently established in Spain and speaking for all major anti-Franco forces, will also be satisfied with nothing less than the overthrow of Franco and the Falange. They want a democratic and independent Spain.

The whole thing in Argentina and Spain would be speeded up to the benefit of all the United Nations by our government immediately breaking with the Franco regime. That action would take some of the main props from under the fascists in Spain and Latin America.

Izvestia Assails Pole Gov't on Katyn Lie

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—In the light of facts on the Katyn murders established yesterday by a special Soviet state commission, *Izvestia* the government paper, here, comments that the "disgraceful role of the Polish government stands out in bolder relief."

"To please Hitler," says the Soviet paper, the government-in-exile "was dealing a treacherous blow to the Soviet Union" when the London emigres joined with the German radio last April in charging the USSR with responsibility for the Katyn massacres.

And this, says *Izvestia*, when the Soviet people "are straining every effort to bring about the defeat of the common enemy of the Russian and Polish peoples and all freedom-loving, democratic countries."

"Acting as one with Hitler," the bitter enemy of the Polish people, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

Summarizing the evidence revealed by the State Commission, the Soviet government paper declares that "the Soviet people are deeply grieved at the fate of the Polish victims of Hitler brigandage."

"The Soviet people know that the German fascist villains are trying to exterminate all the Slav peoples. The Soviet people are keeping an account for the future reckoning from which the Hitlerite monsters shall not escape."

pie, the Polish government caused tremendous damage to Poland's cause," *Izvestia* continues.

ALP Unity Moves Ahead in Brooklyn

United States
Established in
Many Districts

By Mac Gordon

Trade union and American Labor Party leaders in Brooklyn have established a powerful County Committee for a United Labor Party which has put a primary list of candidates for ALP state committee in the field in each of the county's 23 assembly districts.

ALP leaders on the committee include both those who head the present county ALP organization and those who were once formerly associated with the "right wing" organization. Most of the former "right wing" clubs in the districts are collaborating with the regular "progressive" clubs in the formation of primary slates. In the circulation of primary petitions and in the organization of joint district meetings.

In some districts where there is a need for additional ALP clubs, the united committee is organizing them directly.

Leaders of the committee are confident that they can carry every single one of the county's districts for the unit slate in the primaries on March 28. They say that within a very short time they will have at least 10,000 of the county's 77,000 enrolled voters as signers of the petitions for their candidates for the State Committee. According to Max Torchin, ALP county executive secretary and secretary of the united committee, ALP meetings in the various districts have drawn considerably more people in the last couple of weeks than they ever have before.

Should the united committee slates win in every district, it would mean 115 members on the new ALP State Committee from Brooklyn pledged to a United Labor Party, with none for those who want to perpetuate internal strife and division.

So far as is known, in only one district—the 23rd—has the hard-core group associated with the ALP State Committee started to circulate a petition nominating an opposition slate. Very few of the former "right wing" clubs are expected to support any Old Guard opposition though the present Old Guard State Committee leaders will organize such opposition.

The Committee for a United Labor Party in the county is headed by Joseph Gold, member of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a leader in the largest assembly district in the state, the 2nd A.D. Secretary of the committee is Torchin, and treasurer is Pearl Guberman, of the American Communications Association, who is a county leader of the ALP.

Members of its administrative committee are Joseph Catalahotti, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Julius Cohen, official of the Cleaners and Dyers Union, an affiliate of the AOW; John Crawford of the American Newspaper Guild, who is county ALP chairman; Heston Harden, a leader of the laundry workers union affiliated with the AOW; James V. King, state president of the State County and Municipal Workers Union; Dolly Lauther, also a leader of the laundry workers union; Leo Linder, legislative chairman of the ALP county committee and a leading member of the National Lawyers Guild; Richard Mazza, official of the United Furniture Workers Union who was ALP candidate for City Council in the recent elections; and Patsy Principi, official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

USS Missouri Launched Today

Senator Harry S. Truman of Independence, Mo., will be the principal speaker when the battleship USS Missouri is launched today at Navy Yard New York, Brooklyn. It was announced by Rear Admiral Monroe Kelly, U. S. N., Commandant of the Yard.

Expressing "deep shock" over his endorsement of the Equal Rights Amendment, the New York Women's Trade Union League yesterday urged Vice-President Wallace to study the amendment further and reconsider his judgment of it.

The protest was contained in a letter signed by Blanche Freedman, executive secretary of the New York League. The Women's Trade Union League has been in the forefront of the fight against the Equal Rights Amendment as a dangerous attack upon the real equal rights of women.

The letter points out that Mr. Wallace's approval of the so-called "equal rights" amendment is in contradiction to the national Democratic platform, which includes a plank expressing opposition to the amendment.

"We are sorely tempted to question the consideration you have

'Could Do the Job as Good as Most of Them'-- But Seattle Negro Is Denied Work

By Ellen McGrath

SEATTLE, Jan. 28.—"I could do the work as good as most of them," was the modest comment of J. H. Taylor, a Negro riveter who is denied a job at the skilled work, despite the critical manpower situation here.

Taylor's was one of many complaints filed by the Committee for Democratic Race Relations here with James Burk, special investigator for the FEPC.

Several Negroes said that the United States Employment Service had turned them away with the bland report that there were "no openings."

Don Summers who said he had 10 years' experience in drilling and in the organization of joint district meetings.

Leaders of the committee are confident that they can carry every single one of the county's districts for the unit slate in the primaries on March 28. They say that within a very short time they will have at least 10,000 of the county's 77,000 enrolled voters as signers of the petitions for their candidates for the State Committee. According to Max Torchin, ALP county executive secretary and secretary of the united committee, ALP meetings in the various districts have drawn considerably more people in the last couple of weeks than they ever have before.

Should the united committee slates win in every district, it would mean 115 members on the new ALP State Committee from Brooklyn pledged to a United Labor Party, with none for those who want to perpetuate internal strife and division.

So far as is known, in only one district—the 23rd—has the hard-core group associated with the ALP State Committee started to circulate a petition nominating an opposition slate. Very few of the former "right wing" clubs are expected to support any Old Guard opposition though the present Old Guard State Committee leaders will organize such opposition.

The Committee for a United Labor Party in the county is headed by Joseph Gold, member of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a leader in the largest assembly district in the state, the 2nd A.D. Secretary of the committee is Torchin, and treasurer is Pearl Guberman, of the American Communications Association, who is a county leader of the ALP.

Members of its administrative committee are Joseph Catalahotti, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Julius Cohen, official of the Cleaners and Dyers Union, an affiliate of the AOW; John Crawford of the American Newspaper Guild, who is county ALP chairman; Heston Harden, a leader of the laundry workers union affiliated with the AOW; James V. King, state president of the State County and Municipal Workers Union; Dolly Lauther, also a leader of the laundry workers union; Leo Linder, legislative chairman of the ALP county committee and a leading member of the National Lawyers Guild; Richard Mazza, official of the United Furniture Workers Union who was ALP candidate for City Council in the recent elections; and Patsy Principi, official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Norman Talks on Browder Report

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, Jan. 28.—An enlarged state committee meeting of the New Jersey Communist Party heard a report by William Norman, state secretary and national committee member, on Earl Browder's report to the Plenum and pledged support to fight for the realization of the Tehran perspectives.

"We are fully aware of the tremendous political, educational and organizational responsibilities placed upon us by these decisions," declared the speaker, "and declare our readiness to fulfill our tasks with honor."

The 200 present also pledged to complete press and recruiting drives by May at which time the national convention is scheduled.

Urge Wallace Revise OK of 'Equal Rights'

Expressing "deep shock" over his endorsement of the Equal Rights Amendment, the New York Women's Trade Union League yesterday urged Vice-President Wallace to study the amendment further and reconsider his judgment of it.

The protest was contained in a letter signed by Blanche Freedman, executive secretary of the New York League. The Women's Trade Union League has been in the forefront of the fight against the Equal Rights Amendment as a dangerous attack upon the real equal rights of women.

The letter points out that Mr. Wallace's approval of the so-called "equal rights" amendment is in contradiction to the national Democratic platform, which includes a plank expressing opposition to the amendment.

"We are sorely tempted to question the consideration you have

three years in caulking said the location of the job was not a factor in his refusal.

"I would have gone anywhere," he said.

Painters, riggers, riveters and carpenters were among the skilled workers who reported they had been rebuffed by the employment service, the industrialists and the unions, who had barred them from membership.

Del Castle, secretary of the AFL Ship Scalers Union, and secretary of the Committee for Democratic Race Relations, said there would be no compromise in the drive to enforce FEPC regulations here.

SHORTAGE SERIOUS
The situation is particularly acute here because Seattle ranks among

the 12 leading production centers of the nation.

Both Gov. Arthur B. Langlie and Seattle's Mayor William F. Devin, high ranking Republicans, are refusing to act, Castle complained.

The need for clearing away obstacles to production by refusing to allow minority groups to fully utilize their skills is greater than ever before on the eve of our supreme effort in this war," Castle said.

"As President Roosevelt has said, such discrimination is reflected in needless sacrifice in the lives of our boys on the battlefronts."

James Ryder, head of the War Manpower Commission here, expressed wide-eyed astonishment at the charges that the U. S. Employment Service was not referring Negroes to skilled jobs.

Insist 'Peace Now' Rally Be Banned

(Continued from Page 1)
Front, the Nazi Bund, America First and other pro-fascist organizations. In yesterday's Daily Worker, a group of Protestant clergymen, editors and Jewish churchmen vigorously condemned both "Peace Now" and the scheduled meeting on Feb. 30 at Dr. Holmes church.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for one of the most self-sacrificing and heroic groups on American's home front—the National Maritime Union—demanded in a telegram to Mayor LaGuardia that he act to prevent the meeting from going through, in the interest of home front security.

Speaking for the seamen, Howard McKensie, a vice president of the NMU said:

Justice Murphy to Speak At Evacuation Day Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The preparations for the annual celebration of Evacuation Day on March 17th are in full swing in South Boston. Year after year defeatist elements have succeeded in getting on the arrangements committee, and influencing the choice of speakers for this historic occasion. This year they have not been so successful.

The sub-committee in charge of selection of the speakers has invited Associate Justice Frank Murphy of the United States Supreme Court to be the principal orator, according to an announcement by the Committee's chairman—Michael A. O'Donnell.

It has been learned that certain members of the South Boston Citizens' Association which is handling the entire plans for the celebration

ment Service was not referring Negroes to skilled jobs.

"We send Negroes to any job for which their qualifications seem to fit them," he said, adding that "other factors" entered into the question.

What factors, for instance, he parried, "the Negro people don't adjust to our climate readily. This is a factor in the turnover of Negro labor."

One of the most surprising statements made by Ryder, however, was not on the "weather" but the further statement that no employer here ever asks for white labor only.

He would report them if they did, he said, and there have been no reports.

City Hits 20% of Bond Goal But Drive Slows

Did you dig down into your jeans or empty the baby's piggie bank to buy that extra bond this week to boost the current Fourth War Loan Drive? If you did you helped to put a notable upswing in individual purchases of small denomination E bonds yesterday which has brought the city's

total war bond sales to \$146,168,400 or 20.9 per cent of the Fourth War Loan Drive goal.

This is a happy thought—the sale of E bonds is 27 per cent ahead of sales recorded for the corresponding period of the Third War Loan Drive.

However, Treasury Department officials say that while New York City and state residents are responding to the drive to sell \$911,000,000 worth of bonds to individuals, national purchases are falling behind the pace necessary to meet the \$5,500,000,000 country-wide goal.

Ugly Hair Removed Forever

By a permanent expert electrolysis, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe private.

NEW ALSO TREATED
Bella Galsky, R.N.
175 Fifth Ave. (2nd fl.)
233 West 57th Street
Phone: GR. 7-6440

While some of the stores are at about 25 per cent of the quota, others have already exceeded that figure and have set a higher quota for themselves.

Meeting Rooms and Studios for Rent

PLAN YOUR MEETINGS and parties in attractive club rooms of Lodge 300, IWO. 77 Fifth Ave. R. 1-9372.

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 34 Nassau St., near Orchard, N.Y.C. Cordially attention.

Official Optometrists for B'klyn IWO
UNIT OPTICAL CO.
137 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 9-0106 • Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

Records—Music
BENSON'S ALBUMS—Folk Songs, FALKING UNION, Almanacs, NEGRO RHYTHM, Leadbelly, FRONTIER BALLADS, OF THE UNITED NATIONS, NATIONAL ANTHEM, U.S. G.I. SONG, ENGLAND, GREECE, on one record and others.

Berliner's Music Shop
104 Fourth Ave., Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 8-8229
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

three years in caulking said the location of the job was not a factor in his refusal.

"I would have gone anywhere," he said.

Painters, riggers, riveters and carpenters were among the skilled workers who reported they had been rebuffed by the employment service, the industrialists and the unions, who had barred them from membership.

Del Castle, secretary of the AFL Ship Scalers Union, and secretary of the Committee for Democratic Race Relations, said there would be no compromise in the drive to enforce FEPC regulations here.

SHORTAGE SERIOUS
The situation is particularly acute here because Seattle ranks among

the 12 leading production centers of the nation.

Both Gov. Arthur B. Langlie and Seattle's Mayor William F. Devin, high ranking Republicans, are refusing to act, Castle complained.

The need for clearing away obstacles to production by refusing to allow minority groups to fully utilize their skills is greater than ever before on the eve of our supreme effort in this war," Castle said.

"As President Roosevelt has said, such discrimination is reflected in needless sacrifice in the lives of our boys on the battlefronts."

James Ryder, head of the War Manpower Commission here, expressed wide-eyed astonishment at the charges that the U. S. Employment Service was not referring Negroes to skilled jobs.

Ugly Hair Removed Forever

By a permanent expert electrolysis, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe private.

NEW ALSO TREATED
Bella Galsky, R.N.
175 Fifth Ave. (2nd fl.)
233 West 57th Street
Phone: GR. 7-6440

While some of the stores are at about 25 per cent of the quota, others have already exceeded that figure and have set a higher quota for themselves.

Meeting Rooms and Studios for Rent

PLAN YOUR MEETINGS and parties in attractive club rooms of Lodge 300, IWO. 77 Fifth Ave. R. 1-9372.

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 34 Nassau St., near Orchard, N.Y.C. Cordially attention.

Official Optometrists for B'klyn IWO
UNIT OPTICAL CO.
137 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 9-0106 • Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

Records—Music
BENSON'S ALBUMS—Folk Songs, FALKING UNION, Almanacs, NEGRO RHYTHM, Leadbelly, FRONTIER BALLADS, OF THE UNITED NATIONS, NATIONAL ANTHEM, U.S. G.I. SONG, ENGLAND, GREECE, on one record and others.

Berliner's Music Shop
104 Fourth Ave., Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 8-8229
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

Springfield Protests Force A Change in Kellem's Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 28.—Emphatic protests from all sections of the people poured into the Springfield Advertising Club against its invitation to Miss Vivien Kellem to speak today at the monthly membership meeting. Although the Ad Club officials did not cancel her talk they

did give in to popular patriotic pressure to the extent of inviting Professor Seavey of Harvard University to speak on the same program in rebuttal to Miss Kellem.

Typical of the sentiment of the workers in this small defense city was the statement issued by UK organizer Herbert Salter: "As representative of the UK in the Springfield area, I cannot condemn too strongly the appearance of Miss Vivien Kellem before the Springfield Advertising Club."

"From our own experience we know that Miss Kellem does not represent the patriotic industrialists of Springfield. She is the type of industrialist who would prefer to shut down the wheels of production in her own shop rather than pay taxes the Government needs for the war effort, thus depriving the masses at the front from having materials necessary for their own protection."

The Communist Party of Springfield also issued a statement denouncing Miss Kellem as a "defeatist."

Miss Kellem in her speech reiterated her refusal to pay taxes and declared that all taxes upon business income should be eliminated in favor of a general sales tax upon everything except food, as "every one buys so much that they don't really need."

HITLER ELECTION SCARE
Miss Kellem declared, "In 1944 we will vote either as Americans or as Communists," and warned that if the Roosevelt administration was continued in office there would be Communism and the destruction of private business after the war.

Professor Seavey of Harvard describing himself as a "hard-shelled Republican who disliked paying

refuse to pay taxes would result in the destruction of the war effort. She appears to be either a woman who has the American First viewpoint which so aided the Nazis before the war, or a woman who so hates the New Deal that she would rather lose the war in order to destroy the existing setup."

taxes as well as the next fellow pulled no punches in his rebuttal of Miss Kellem's remarks. He said her stand in "inciting the taxpayers to

Save in Joseph M. Klein's GREAT JANUARY SALE

Joseph M. Klein Suits, Topcoats & Overcoats give you extra bonuses in luxurious 100 per cent all wool fabrics, hand needled tailoring. Great service "and a tremendous assortment." Come in today or tomorrow and see for yourself how JOSEPH M. KLEIN makes your money seem twice its size.

4 FLOORS OF CLOTHING TO CHOOSE FROM
Prices Start at \$26.95

JOSEPH M. KLEIN
118 STANTON STREET CORNER ESSEX N.Y.C.
Open Evenings & Sundays

Business and Professional Directory

Army and Navy
FULL LINE of leather or sheep-lined coats, windbreakers, riding outfits. Get our prices low. GR. 5-9972. HUDSON, 150 Third Ave.

Beauty Parlors
LOOK YOUNGER. More Beautiful. For Permanent. \$5.00 up. Goldstein's, 222 E. 14th St. Tel.: GR. 5-8993.

Dentists
Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 30 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL. 4-3910

Electrolysis
I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here, experts remove unwanted hair, permanently, from your face, arms, legs or body—NEW! VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—no pain, lots of time and money! Hair also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
119 W. 56th St.
Sulzer 3161-3 • Next to Saks 56th St.

Ugly Hair Removed Forever
By a permanent expert electrolysis, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe private.
Bella Galsky, R.N.
175 Fifth Ave. (2nd fl.)
233 West 57th Street
Phone: GR. 7-6440

Insurance
LEON BENOFF, 201 E. 15th St., N.Y. City. Auto, Burglary, Liability, Compensation, etc. Tel.: ME. 1-0984.
CARL SHRODERT—Every kind of Insurance. Room 204, 129 Broadway. GR. 5-3525.

Laundries
U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St., W.A. 9-2722. Efficient, reasonable, call delivery.

Meeting Rooms and Studios for Rent
PLAN YOUR MEETINGS and parties in attractive club rooms of Lodge 300, IWO. 77 Fifth Ave. R. 1-9372.

Men's Wear
NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 34 Nassau St., near Orchard, N.Y.C. Cordially attention.

Moving and Storage
Lexington Storage
202-10 W. 59th St. • TR. 4-1575
SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO—California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas.
Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to/from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates. Insured. Free estimates. No obligation.
J. SANTINI, Ltd. Long Distance Moving, Storage, Reasonable Rates. Litch 4-2222.
FRANK GIARANTIA, Express and moving. 13 E. 10th St. near Third Ave. Tel.: GR. 7-2527.

Opticians - Optometrists
OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS—Associated Optometrists
250 West 34th St., cor. Seventh Ave. Tel.: ME. 3-2743 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.
J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist
OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN UNION Sq. OPTICAL
117 FOURTH AVE. 13th & 14th Sts. Eyes Examined BY Oculist. IOWA UNION GROUP Phone: GR. 7-7563
N. SHAFER, W.N. VOGEL—Directors

Physicians
DR. CHERNOFF, 222 Second Ave. 13th AVE. 1:30 P.M. Sun. 11-1 P.M. Tel.: GR. 7-7527.
DR. MAHER, 187 E. 17th St., near Union Sq. 163, 4-5. Sun. 11-3. ST. 2-8516.

Restaurants
heat-wave
28 West 140th St. AU. 5-7889
For a Friendly Atmosphere When You Come to Harlem. Dining • Dancing
FRIDAY NIGHTS AVAILABLE TO CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS
LOUIE METCALF & His Orchestra

CAFE UNITED NATIONS
49 Grove St., W. of 7th Ave.
Food and Music of the United Nations Including Russian Cuisine
Serge Ermakov in the kitchen
Reg. Dinner 5-10 P.M.
Prices from 85c up
Chelsea 2-9576

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
Soviet-American Recordings
Dinner • 75c
Late Snacks • 25c
BEER and WINE
CH. 2-9124
17 Barrow St. IND. to W. 43d St.
137 to Christopher St.

VIENNA FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
38 West 43rd Street. Tel. 375 and 5th Ave.
Lunch 50c • Dinner 85c
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY
Tel.: LO. 5-7747 • Open Sundays
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

Jade Mountain Restaurant
Quality Chinese Food
187 Second Ave., Cor. 15 & 16 Sts.
GR. 7-9444

Typewriters & Mimeos
ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. A. B. Abington & Co. 532 Broadway. AL. 4-4323.

Union Lookout

Every now and then in the labor movement the curtain goes up on a "happy ending" like in the movies. There was such a moment when Ford Motor Co. went CIO and another when the union banner finally went up on the flag pole over at Botany Mills in Jersey. It doesn't perhaps mean victory for ever and a day and that everybody's going to live happily ever after but it marks the end of one period of struggle and the beginning of a new era. Such a moment has just been recorded at Emerson Radio, where the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers struggled for seven years. There was a bitter strike. The Emerson products were boycotted. Not long ago, Local 430 of the UE succeeded in completing organization. But the "happy ending" came this week when a contract was signed. It brings raises averaging 11.7 cents an hour per worker, if the War Labor Board approves.

In case you didn't notice it—there's a full page picture of Premier Stalin in his Marshal's uniform in the January issue of the Federationist, monthly organ of the AFL. It looks very much like one of the pictures taken at the Tehran conference. The Federationist takes it as a compliment to American labor that Stalin said: "Without American production, the United Nations could never have won the war," and reprints those words along with the picture. . . . In the same issue, AFL President William Green writes an article headed: "This Is American Labor's War—And We Know It."

Trade unions are making good use of a comic strip first issued by True Comics magazine which tells the story of scoundrels in history. The comic is based on a pamphlet called "They Got the Blame," by Kenneth Gould. Presented in dramatic and simple form, it explains how Jew-baiting and Negro-baiting were used in earlier periods in history to dupe and divide the people. The CIO nationally has issued a special edition for distribution among members to combat race hatred. Its copies, which contain a message from CIO President Philip Murray, are available at the national office, 718 Jackson Pl., N. W., Washington. Some AFL unions are also making the strip available and its use was recommended at the Jersey Federation of Labor convention recently.

CIO delegations have been visiting Thomas L. Norton, chairman, and other officials of the Regional War Labor Board this week, protesting a contemplated change in rulings which would deny pay awards higher than the bracket minimums. As we hear it, the board is considering refusing to order automatic increases from minimum to maximum in dispute cases. Laborites hold that if such a ruling were adopted, no employer would agree in negotiations to such increases because he would know in advance that if he let the case before the board as a dispute, it would be denied. Sentiment in the New York area is critical of the regional board, which is said to be one of only three in the country following the practice of setting up wage brackets. Nine other boards in the country, we hear, found this system unfair and ineffective. There is no word yet on what results the delegation met with on its meeting with the board.

Labor, Farmers Join for 2-State Political Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.—Unity of farmer and labor, and unity within labor's ranks were put into action when leading representatives of farm, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood groups spoke from the same platform with Sidney Hillman at conference called at the Community Church here yesterday by the National CIO Political Action Committee.

Pledging support for the "people's movement" in the 1944 elections, initiated by the CIO committee were E. K. Dean, president of the Kansas Farmers' Union; Perrin D. McElroy, secretary of the Kansas City Building Trades Council and probably the most prominent AFL leader here; and E. T. Rafferty, legislative representative of the Railroad Brotherhoods for the state of Kansas. Hillman came here with his assistant, C. Benham Baldwin, and counsel, John Apt, to advance the organization of the CIO's political

program in the two states. He announced that a regional director for Kansas and Missouri would be named shortly. Denouncing the reactionaries for "trying brazenly to take away the vote of the boys and girls who are in our armed forces," Hillman declared the fight against the soldier's vote was the start of a campaign to "cut down the vote." "The only time that reaction was when the vote is a bill," Hillman said. "If there is a bill, it will be a vote for progress. They, the reactionaries want a small vote. It is our business to get out a big vote." The immediate job of registering the people to vote was emphasized repeatedly by Hillman at the conference and in an earlier meeting with CIO political action steering committees for the two states. There must be cooperation of labor with agriculture and with small business in planning for peace, Hillman said.

Bringing the Union to the Member's Backyard



Activity at your convenience—Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65 makes it easier for its members to participate by organizing its members in the neighborhoods where they live. The one pictured above took place in the West Bronx, one of 14 communities that now have their own Local 65 sections. Participation has jumped way past

60 per cent since this reorganization was undertaken. Seven hundred attended a meeting like this one in Harlem, 90 per cent of them Negroes. Sixty-fivers say it solves the ancient problem moaned about in accompanying cartoon and verse.

'Mahomet Goes to the Mountain' --- A Modern Version by Local 65

By Dorothy Loeb

If Mahomet won't go to the mountain, let the mountain come to him.

That, in effect, is the thesis of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65, a lively CIO union, which contends that in this kernel of wisdom is to be found the solution to one of the most ancient problems in the field of organized labor.

The bewhiskered labor problem is: how do you get full membership participation in union activities. What can you do, for example, to beat back the tempting appeal of home and carpet slippers and draw a worker to a meeting after a hard day's work in the shop?

Sixty-fivers, who were bringing out over 50 per cent of their membership in the past, looked over the record and decided it wasn't good enough.

Thousands of their members are new. They figure that from 70 to 75 per cent have been less than two years in the union. The old-timers, who cut their eye-teeth on the picket line, who struggled through police night sticks to build the union and know what it stands for, departed in droves for the armed services and for war industry.

664 QUESTION

Arthur Osman, president, and other union officials had to find the answer to this 664 question: how find an organizational form that would bring education and



Must we employ the Dog Catcher—
Offer movies or a door prize,
To bring you to the meetings,
And to make you realize—
Your union needs your full support,
To make it function best?
We can but call the meeting,
And you must do the rest.

(This verse and cartoon, reprinted from the organ of the UE Local at Ford Instrument Co., are typical of the laments of many unions who seek solution of that old question: how to get the members out. Accompanying story indicates one possible solution.)

participation to the present 13,000 members? About half the membership was making use of beautiful Tom Moon-Hey Hall, union headquarters at 13 Astor Pl., but the leadership set its sights for 100 per cent participation and initiated a new organizational structure to make it possible. The union hall is busier than ever. But that's not where you'll

find the shop is located, whether up-town or down-town; by industries, whether shops or drygoods or what, and by neighborhood communities.

The union member has a meeting every month. But one month it's a section meeting, say of the Up-Town Division. There he pays his dues and takes up his direct union business. When the next month rolls around, his meeting is by industry. There he takes up questions of collective bargaining, contracts, wages and the like. The third month his meeting place is right in his own neighborhood and he gets together with fellow 65ers from many different shops and they talk up welfare, neighborhood and win-the-war issues as they see fit.

SECTOR CAPTAINS

It's four months since Local 65 initiated this three-way reorganization. The 14 community organizations now functioning were worked out on the basis of a map which showed where members live and grouped the 50 that live nearest each other into 212 sectors, each of which has a captain of its own. The captain keeps in touch with his 50 members, visits them if they're ill, tries to enlist them in the union's various political campaigns and, by virtue of his office, is a member of the General Council, the union's highest body.

Now there are sections of Local 65 meeting once every three months in Washington Heights, Harlem, the Lower East Side and Midtown in Manhattan, West, East and South Bronx, Flatbush-Coney Island, Williamsburgh, South Brooklyn, Bensonhurst, Bedford-Stuyvesant and Brownsville in Brooklyn and so far there is just one Queens-wide organization.

As the union grows and the map shows greater concentration in one neighborhood than before, new subdivisions are made.

WORTH-WHILE SYSTEM

Jack Paley, who is in charge of community organization for Local 65, says that the system, though still in the baby stage, already shows itself to be worth-while. Already membership participation has jumped from 50 per cent to way over 60 per cent, he reports. All the meetings are better, because it is possible to take up pork chops business when that's on the agenda without fear that important war issues will be overlooked. On the other hand, victory questions don't overshadow narrow but important local matters because there's a special time and place where these are dealt with.

Acting together as a body, they find out there are things they can do as unionists to improve the neighborhood they live in. When they write their Congressional mail, the soldier vote or to demand subsidies, they get mail from real living voters, not a cold impersonal resolution.

LIKE THEM

Members like the community meetings, Paley adds. They're convenient. You can go home for supper, wash up, then walk to the meeting place. If your wife wants to come, she's welcome. Some bring their children. People stick around after the meeting and talk things over with their neighbors.

Through these meetings, too, the union is learning more about the way its members live than it ever knew before. Housing and rent questions stop being academic when a captain looks for a member's apartment where a meeting can be held.

The advantages of this organizational set-up for political action are easily apparent. The captain will not only be able to bring the union's various campaigns to his neighbors but these at the same time will be able to bring the issues back into the shops. Here's a thought which other unions might investigate.

Big Opposition to Local 22 Bloc Vote

Impressive opposition to the undemocratic bloc system of voting in elections was demonstrated by more than 800 needle trades workers, who by an open show of hands, voted against this administration proposal at a special meeting of Dressmakers Local 22.

Despite the fact that the proposal was carried by a vote of 1403 to 825, the large opposition in an open hand vote, was seen as further evidence of increasing opposition to bloc voting, which acts to maintain group control of the union administration.

Only 2,200 out of more than 3,500 members in the hall voted. The meeting took place Thursday night at Manhattan Center. Five other smaller section meetings in various parts of the city were held the same night to nominate candidates and elect an election and objections committee.

Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, urged bloc voting in the coming elections, saying that it was the recommendation of the executive board acting on a proposal by the Progressive Group, which is the Zimmerman administration group.

ANSWERS ZIMMERMAN Answering Zimmerman's defense of bloc voting were Rank and File leaders I. Weisberg and Mrs. Fanny Golos, as well as a representative from the Independent Progressive Group. Three spokesmen for the administration also spoke.

Weisberg charged that the bloc system creates further division in the union, and prevents the election of an administration representing all groups, instead of just one group. He also proposed that machines instead of paper ballots be used for voting.

Mrs. Golos pointed out that no one group can express the opinions of the whole membership and that the bloc system will deny the membership the right to elect a representative administration.

Zimmerman reported that the executive board had sent greetings to President Roosevelt for the establishment of the War Refugee Board to help rescue the victims of Hitlerism, especially the Jews.

NEW CONTRACT He said that negotiations for the new agreement were now in the hands of the United States Conciliation Service, as a result of the refusal by employers to accept union demands. He said if no agreement is reached through this government agency, the dispute will be referred

to the War Labor Board, reiterating the union's no-strike pledge.

The dressmakers' demand for a 10 per cent increase, he added, is conditional on revision of the Little Steel formula, citing the relationship of the dressmakers' struggle to the demands of the steelworkers.

Weisberg, who received an enthusiastic reception, approving the steps taken by the union for obtaining its new agreement, stressed the need for mobilizing the membership and a public campaign to rally support for the dressmakers' demands.

ELECTION COMMITTEE The meeting elected an Election and Objections Committee of 20, including nine Progressive, nine Rank and File representatives and two from the Independent Group. The full representation of the committee also depends on the election results in the five section meetings. Nominations for union officials also took place.

At the same time, another local of the ILGWU, Skirtmakers Local 28, was holding nominations at 7 East 14th St., where the undemocratic steamroller was described as a "shameless spectacle."

In the midst of a noisy uproar, with the administration giving constant instructions for whom to vote, the machine elected its five candidates for the Election and Objections Committee. The two candidates of the Rank and File group, challenged the whole procedure as undemocratic.

The administration was aided in its undemocratic procedure by Harry Wander, vice-president of the International.

M. B. Stein, Rank and File leader, took the floor to describe the election of the Election and Objections Committee as a "shameless spectacle," unwarranted during a period when unity is necessary for the winning of the war. He sharply criticized the exclusion of outstanding builders of the union from the administration because they dare to differ with President David Dubinsky on issues of policy.

Wander launched a vicious red-baiting attack on Stein for demanding democracy.

Tells Senators How To 'Live' on \$28 Wage

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A pretty, 22-year-old Philadelphia laboratory worker, Miss Ann Starr, stole the show today at the "white collar" hearings as she reviewed how she spent her weekly salary of \$28 and estimated that her total expenses "bring me over to more than I make."

Presented as the "statistical average in person" of white-collar girls by Miss Lillian Sharply of the YWCA, the fresh and attractive witness made a fine representative for the fixed income groups whose economic problems are being explored by the Senate Subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education. At the conclusion of her testimony, Senator Claude Pepper summed up her plight as one expected to live "according to middle-class standards" without receiving enough money to maintain "an essentially American standard of living."

Going into her expenses item by item, including the \$10 a week she gives to her family, the \$4 expenditure for clothing and the lack of any provision for medical care or education, Miss Starr stated: "I put aside \$2 a week for recreation. This may sound rather high but there aren't so many dollars around so you have to take yourself out."

Both Senators Pepper and Elbert Thomas agreed, with a twinkle in their eyes, that this represented a "legitimate rise in the cost of living" for young white-collar girls. The young laboratory worker revealed that she is making the same salary she did a year ago and that when she "got up enough nerve to ask her boss for a raise," he brushed her off with the answer that "he would like to give it to me but wages were frozen by the War Labor Board."

Senator Pepper interrupted to say, "I wish we had Mr. Davis here so we could ask him about your case," referring to WLB Chairman William H. Davis who testified yesterday but wouldn't commit himself on the need for economic stabilization for white-collar workers.

Further evidence on white-collar workers "pressed back to the wall" by rising living costs was presented by AFL representatives Boris Shishkin and Lewis Hines. Shishkin praised the white collar workers without whom "no shops can be launched and no planes can roll off production lines" and advanced a four-point program calling for enactment of subsidies, revision of the WLB salary stabilization policy, revision of the Fair Labor Standards Act to place a floor under salaries, and an immediate government study of white collar workers' conditions.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 line 10¢
2 lines 18¢
3 lines 25¢
4 lines 32¢
5 lines 38¢
6 lines 45¢
7 lines 52¢
8 lines 58¢
9 lines 65¢
10 lines 72¢
11 lines 78¢
12 lines 85¢
13 lines 92¢
14 lines 98¢
15 lines 1.05
16 lines 1.12
17 lines 1.18
18 lines 1.25
19 lines 1.32
20 lines 1.38
21 lines 1.45
22 lines 1.52
23 lines 1.58
24 lines 1.65
25 lines 1.72
26 lines 1.78
27 lines 1.85
28 lines 1.92
29 lines 1.98
30 lines 2.05
31 lines 2.12
32 lines 2.18
33 lines 2.25
34 lines 2.32
35 lines 2.38
36 lines 2.45
37 lines 2.52
38 lines 2.58
39 lines 2.65
40 lines 2.72
41 lines 2.78
42 lines 2.85
43 lines 2.92
44 lines 2.98
45 lines 3.05
46 lines 3.12
47 lines 3.18
48 lines 3.25
49 lines 3.32
50 lines 3.38
51 lines 3.45
52 lines 3.52
53 lines 3.58
54 lines 3.65
55 lines 3.72
56 lines 3.78
57 lines 3.85
58 lines 3.92
59 lines 3.98
60 lines 4.05
61 lines 4.12
62 lines 4.18
63 lines 4.25
64 lines 4.32
65 lines 4.38
66 lines 4.45
67 lines 4.52
68 lines 4.58
69 lines 4.65
70 lines 4.72
71 lines 4.78
72 lines 4.85
73 lines 4.92
74 lines 4.98
75 lines 5.05
76 lines 5.12
77 lines 5.18
78 lines 5.25
79 lines 5.32
80 lines 5.38
81 lines 5.45
82 lines 5.52
83 lines 5.58
84 lines 5.65
85 lines 5.72
86 lines 5.78
87 lines 5.85
88 lines 5.92
89 lines 5.98
90 lines 6.05
91 lines 6.12
92 lines 6.18
93 lines 6.25
94 lines 6.32
95 lines 6.38
96 lines 6.45
97 lines 6.52
98 lines 6.58
99 lines 6.65
100 lines 6.72
101 lines 6.78
102 lines 6.85
103 lines 6.92
104 lines 6.98
105 lines 7.05
106 lines 7.12
107 lines 7.18
108 lines 7.25
109 lines 7.32
110 lines 7.38
111 lines 7.45
112 lines 7.52
113 lines 7.58
114 lines 7.65
115 lines 7.72
116 lines 7.78
117 lines 7.85
118 lines 7.92
119 lines 7.98
120 lines 8.05
121 lines 8.12
122 lines 8.18
123 lines 8.25
124 lines 8.32
125 lines 8.38
126 lines 8.45
127 lines 8.52
128 lines 8.58
129 lines 8.65
130 lines 8.72
131 lines 8.78
132 lines 8.85
133 lines 8.92
134 lines 8.98
135 lines 9.05
136 lines 9.12
137 lines 9.18
138 lines 9.25
139 lines 9.32
140 lines 9.38
141 lines 9.45
142 lines 9.52
143 lines 9.58
144 lines 9.65
145 lines 9.72
146 lines 9.78
147 lines 9.85
148 lines 9.92
149 lines 9.98
150 lines 10.05
151 lines 10.12
152 lines 10.18
153 lines 10.25
154 lines 10.32
155 lines 10.38
156 lines 10.45
157 lines 10.52
158 lines 10.58
159 lines 10.65
160 lines 10.72
161 lines 10.78
162 lines 10.85
163 lines 10.92
164 lines 10.98
165 lines 11.05
166 lines 11.12
167 lines 11.18
168 lines 11.25
169 lines 11.32
170 lines 11.38
171 lines 11.45
172 lines 11.52
173 lines 11.58
174 lines 11.65
175 lines 11.72
176 lines 11.78
177 lines 11.85
178 lines 11.92
179 lines 11.98
180 lines 12.05
181 lines 12.12
182 lines 12.18
183 lines 12.25
184 lines 12.32
185 lines 12.38
186 lines 12.45
187 lines 12.52
188 lines 12.58
189 lines 12.65
190 lines 12.72
191 lines 12.78
192 lines 12.85
193 lines 12.92
194 lines 12.98
195 lines 13.05
196 lines 13.12
197 lines 13.18
198 lines 13.25
199 lines 13.32
200 lines 13.38
201 lines 13.45
202 lines 13.52
203 lines 13.58
204 lines 13.65
205 lines 13.72
206 lines 13.78
207 lines 13.85
208 lines 13.92
209 lines 13.98
210 lines 14.05
211 lines 14.12
212 lines 14.18
213 lines 14.25
214 lines 14.32
215 lines 14.38
216 lines 14.45
217 lines 14.52
218 lines 14.58
219 lines 14.65
220 lines 14.72
221 lines 14.78
222 lines 14.85
223 lines 14.92
224 lines 14.98
225 lines 15.05
226 lines 15.12
227 lines 15.18
228 lines 15.25
229 lines 15.32
230 lines 15.38
231 lines 15.45
232 lines 15.52
233 lines 15.58
234 lines 15.65
235 lines 15.72
236 lines 15.78
237 lines 15.85
238 lines 15.92
239 lines 15.98
240 lines 16.05
241 lines 16.12
242 lines 16.18
243 lines 16.25
244 lines 16.32
245 lines 16.38
246 lines 16.45
247 lines 16.52
248 lines 16.58
249 lines 16.65
250 lines 16.72
251 lines 16.78
252 lines 16.85
253 lines 16.92
254 lines 16.98
255 lines 17.05
256 lines 17.12
257 lines 17.18
258 lines 17.25
259 lines 17.32
260 lines 17.38
261 lines 17.45
262 lines 17.52
263 lines 17.58
264 lines 17.65
265 lines 17.72
266 lines 17.78
267 lines 17.85
268 lines 17.92
269 lines 17.98
270 lines 18.05
271 lines 18.12
272 lines 18.18
273 lines 18.25
274 lines 18.32
275 lines 18.38
276 lines 18.45
277 lines 18.52
278 lines 18.58
279 lines 18.65
280 lines 18.72
281 lines 18.78
282 lines 18.85
283 lines 18.92
284 lines 18.98
285 lines 19.05
286 lines 19.12
287 lines 19.18
288 lines 19.25
289 lines 19.32
290 lines 19.38
291 lines 19.45
292 lines 19.52
293 lines 19.58
294 lines 19.65
295 lines 19.72
296 lines 19.78
297 lines 19.85
298 lines 19.92
299 lines 19.98
300 lines 20.05
301 lines 20.12
302 lines 20.18
303 lines 20.25
304 lines 20.32
305 lines 20.38
306 lines 20.45
307 lines 20.52
308 lines 20.58
309 lines 20.65
310 lines 20.72
311 lines 20.78
312 lines 20.85
313 lines 20.92
314 lines 20.98
315 lines 21.05
316 lines 21.12
317 lines 21.18
318 lines 21.25
319 lines 21.32
320 lines 21.38
321 lines 21.45
322 lines 21.52
323 lines 21.58
324 lines 21.65
325 lines 21.72
326 lines 21.78
327 lines 21.85
328 lines 21.92
329 lines 21.98
330 lines 22.05
331 lines 22.12
332 lines 22.18
333 lines 22.25
334 lines 22.32
335 lines 22.38
336 lines 22.45
337 lines 22.52
338 lines 22.58
339 lines 22.65
340 lines 22.72
341 lines 22.78
342 lines 22.85
343 lines 22.92
344 lines 22.98
345 lines 23.05
346 lines 23.12
347 lines 23.18
348 lines 23.25
349 lines 23.32
350 lines 23.38
351 lines 23.45
352 lines 23.52
353 lines 23.58
354 lines 23.65
355 lines 23.72
356 lines 23.78
357 lines 23.85
358 lines 23.92
359 lines 23.98
360 lines 24.05
361 lines 24.12
362 lines 24.18
363 lines 24.25
364 lines

Istrian - Americans Honor Tito

By P. K. Harrison

Istria lives, Istria, whose splendor and beauty rivalled Venice, lives and fights. She fights Hitler Nazism today as she fought her feudal lords, her Austria-Hungarian conqueror and, up to recent yesterday, Mussolini-fascist enslavement. The fearless sons and daughters of Istria fight under Marshal Tito. Their courage is his courage. Their strength is his strength.

The United Istrian Societies in their "Tribute to the Fighting Forces of Istria" present a pageant of inspiration, hope and encouragement at this Tribute tomorrow Sunday, at Manhattan Center. From 4:30 in the afternoon until 7 in the evening, the story of Istria in America and Istria of the old world—past and present—will be presented in an art-form as thrilling and daring as her people.

Istria's culture, her contributions to civilization, her heritage, these are the pageant, in tribute to Tito's men and women fighting in freedom's cause, will reveal.

The Istria of America will be shown and through it you will learn of Istria's sons and daughters; what they did to help our country achieve her greatness.

You will understand better what the 100 characters on the stage are saying and doing because the pas-



MARSHAL TITO

ent bridges distinctions between actor - characters and audience. You will understand the Istria dialect because the story unfolds in English as it does in the mother-tongue. That is the ingenuity of the Istrian; they make possible the wedding of languages; and through it weld unity.

Louis Adamic, world renowned novelist, will be a guest, and like others in the audience, he will have

his part to play. It is the Istrian way. "All spectators! All actors!" An actor, Adamic, in paying tribute to the Istrians under Tito's command, will speak for Tito. The dramatic form of Istrian pageantry brings to the assembly in spiritual form those separated by space and time.

The pageant from beginning to end, is a collective endeavor. All families, each individual member of the families, comprising the United Istrian Societies, have a hand in the event. The various stagecraft responsibilities and tasks are assigned to and executed by family groups. One family, for example the Fjansa, did the script and directing its presentation; another, the Simona, directed the lighting; a third, the Colos supervised the recordings.

The hundred stage characters, too, come from the family groups. Each family in the society contributed its best talents to the dramatic personnel. And the same is true of those backstage, of those in the ticket office, receptionists and usher.

In Istria individually finds expression in the family's contribution to the community. At the "Tribute to the Fighting Forces of Istria," all the families of the United Istrian Societies have pooled their talents in a vital, dramatic-musical presentation for your inspiration, hope and encouragement.



The Istrians have a way that is novel and inspiring. In their cultural activities their dramatic form makes no distinction between stage-character and audience; between one language and another. For example in the pageant in tribute to General Tito and the Istrians fighting Hitler under Tito's command to be held tomorrow at Manhattan Center under the auspices of the United Istrian Societies, Louis Adamic, renowned novelist, will be guest and actor with a vital stage role to play. Each person in the audience becomes a stage character and each actor becomes part of the audience. And while the theme of the pageant moves forward in the Istrian dialect the story unfolds in English in perfect harmony and without repetition. The picture above is a scene from the pageant which involves a stage cast of more than 100 people.

NEW PLAYS

"The Cherry Orchard" At the National Theatre

THE CHERRY ORCHARD, by Anton Chekhov, starring Eva La Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut. Directed by Eva La Gallienne. Produced by Eva La Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut. Jan. 28, 1944.

By Ralph Warner

It is eleven years since Miss La Gallienne played the bewildered, weak Madame Ranevsky of Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard." And now she is back again in that role. In 1933, she created her own production; today she shares directorial credit with Margaret Webster.

What there is of La Gallienne in "The Cherry Orchard" is sufficiently convincing to make one believe that just such a woman wrung her hands in despair at the passing of the old Russia, and the approaching dawn of the new. Lyubov Ranevsky moves through the old house, sits on a bench in the open field, mourns her own perverse extravagance, and cannot, cannot save herself or her orchard.

But here—with a few minor exceptions—the Chekhov play stops. In its place is a curious theatre piece, disjointed, overplayed, frequently so broad as to suggest caricature, with emphases wrong, and moods so fleeting as to puzzle—or bore—the audience.

Chekhov wrote a masterpiece in "The Cherry Orchard." It is comedy in the tragic sense, a poetic story of decay, freshened with the stirring vision of a future Russia which was redeemed by that work and suffering, that planning and love of which the student Trofimov so eloquently speaks.

When Miss La Gallienne is not on the stage, little or nothing of Chekhov's passionately detailed picture of Russian society at the century's turn is realized. Katherine Emery is sincere enough as Ranevsky, but called Varya. Lela Halli Anya is young and expectant. And ancient A. K. Andrews evokes a believable Firs.

But the rest—and they comprise the essential characters—Ephedov, Lopahin, Duvashin, Leonid, Charlotte, Yasha—they are asked. It is virtually every man and woman for him—or herself. Trofimov's unforgettable speech at the end of Act II is mouthed unfeelingly by Edward Franz, who simply does not seem to understand

their pregnant beauty. As the money-thirsty Lopahin, who cannot comprehend the forces which drive him on, Stefan Schnabel literally walks out of the scene in Act IV, in which he exults over his purchase of Madame Ranevsky's estate. Imagine walking out of a Chekhov scene... shades of Stanislavsky!

Then those pitiful background characters—Charlotte, the governess who doesn't know where she came from and doesn't know why or where she is going... As played by Leona Roberts, she's right out of Punch. The stumbling, pathetic Ephedov, played by Rex Malley, is a music-hall comic. And Virginia Campbell's Duvashin is dressed like a cockney maid, and is played just as brittly.

I have reserved a final dig for Joseph Schildkraut, who co-stars with Miss La Gallienne as Leonid, brother of Madame Ranevsky. Here is a character so universal that you may step into the street and meet him, just after you read this review. Leonid is the gentleman with frayed pockets... precursor of those White exiles who mourned so wistfully and so vainly for the Russia they lost forever in 1917. He is the ineffectual, talkative, sentimental fool, born too late, fortune gone, possessing nothing but his manners, and a talent for a good game of billiards.

Plainly, the Webster conception of "The Cherry Orchard" is sadly lacking in an understanding of the play. Chekhov created social symbols—his stories and plays live because they reveal the inner degeneration of life under the Czars—and the hopeful, surging tide of understanding that out of death must come life... the life of the new Russia.



NATHANIEL BUCHWALD

Drama Critic To Be Honored

Nathaniel Buchwald, Drama Critic of the Morning Freiheit is being honored with a Testimonial Concert tonight 8:30 at Town Hall. The occasion is the publication of Buchwald's new and comprehensive book on the theatre in Yiddish.

Many outstanding artists will participate in the Testimonial, among them, Canada Lee, Celia Adler, Vivian Rifkin, Michael Rosenberg, Artist Amelia Bahad, Golda Russer, Meyer Eisenberg. A special attraction will be the first Concert Performance of the new Soviet Hymn by the Philharmonic Peoples Chorus under the direction of Max Helfman with the famous Jewish singer Moshe Oysher as soloist. The well known Jewish actor and producer, Jacob Kalich will be Master of Ceremonies.

Short speeches of appreciation will be delivered by Paul Novick, editor of the Morning Freiheit, William Kolin, editor of The Day and H. Gutman, Drama Critic of the Jewish Morning Journal.

THE STAGE

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY," -JACKSON, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

269 SEATS at \$1.10

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway at 42nd Street

Evenings 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

PAUL ROBESON

In the Margaret Webster Production

Othello

JOSE FERRELL - UTA HAGEN

MARGARET WEBSTER - JAMES HONAN

SAULET THEATRE, W. 40th St. Even. 8:30

CL. 6-5000. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE presents

WINGED VICTORY

by MOSS HART

Caroline Acheson and Bill Hays

Post. Nightly Incl. Sunday (No Post. Sunday)

WEST END THEATRE, 47th St. W. 47th St. W. 47th St. W. 47th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

44th St. Theatre, W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W. 44th St. W.

Ben Field to Speak Today

Ben Field, author of "The Outside Leaf," will speak at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St. this afternoon at 2:30. The subject of his talk will be "Some Problems Facing the Democratic Writer." After his talk, he will autograph copies of his novel, and his book of short stories, "The Cock's Funeral."

Brooklyn after the war, was, in many respects, a progressive organization. Youngsters in small towns were scouted, then given an opportunity to play in professional ball. The cost of their education was assumed by the Cardinals, and they were given personal instruction in conduct which was invaluable to them.

"It is a democratic system," a Rickey scout told me at Bear Mountain. "Every boy who applies for a job in the Rickey organization gets an equal opportunity to show what he can do. Mr. Rickey is insistent that baseball not interfere with his education—and that help any young ball player he hires to complete his education."

"He insists, too, that his ball players be responsible young men who live cleanly—and he makes sure that his managers, and other team leaders, teach their players how to be forward-looking—in other words that when a ball player leaves the Rickey organization he has acquired no bad habits."

Unquestionably this policy is a good one. It brought results in 1942, when Rickey's Cardinals were unique... young, clean, intelligent, high-spirited, with high morale.

I think that this policy should be applied to every club in the game. Or put it in the words of this same Rickey lieutenant: "Baseball is the American national sport. It combines individual excellence with team play, and was developed from the pioneer spirit of our country. To survive, it must safeguard these special qualities. Mr. Rickey is emphatic about this, and believes that his methods accomplish this aim."

What these methods are I shall explain in another article.

The Roundup:

Baseball Loses More Men;

Rangers and Basketball

Most of the news these days is about baseball. In two days the major leagues have seen four more stars classified 1-A or already inducted. They are Brooklyn's Billy Herman, Cincy's Johnny Vander Meer, Chicago's Stan Hack and the Yankee's Roy Weatherly. Besides, there are reports that young Billy Johnson, rookie of the year for the Yanks, intends to stay on his job this summer and forsake baseball.

The Rangers fought an uphill battle against the Chicago Black Hawks Thursday night in Chicago, but finally succumbed 6-4 after coming from behind in the third period to tie the score. Coach Frankie Boucher had to get back into the line-up due to Billy Goheen's illness and did quite all right.

The war bond hockey game at the Garden Sunday afternoon will be something to see. The

contest will pit the Coast Guard Cutters against a team composed of former Ranger greats, including Murray Murdoch, Ben Cook, Frankie Boucher, Alex Shibley, the great Neil Colville, Sammy Babcock, Norm Burns, Frankie Boucher, Jr., Joe Callahan, Bert Gardiner, Joe Cooper and others. Admission is by war bond. Game time 4:15.

Basketball does not come back into the Garden until the week after next, but in the meantime there will be a number of top-flight games in the gymnasium around town.

When the second half of the season starts most of the teams in town will have batches of new players who have entered school for the new term. Freshmen are eligible to play this year, of course, and the newcomers include the pick of what has been a sensational high school group.

Radio Highlights

2-15 P.M. WJZ—Metropolitan Opera. Marriage of Figaro, Bruno Walter conducting.

2:30-4:30 P.M. WOR—The Philadelphia Orchestra, with the Westminster Choir as first guests, opens a thirteen-week series directed by Eugene Ormandy.

5:30-6:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Victory Concert at the Public Library, by Arturo Maurea-Cutrone, piano, and Andor Zolt, violin.

8:30-9:30 P.M. WJZ—Boston Symphony Orchestra, with Vladimir Goldschmidt, guest conductor, Clifton Fadiman, commentator.

9:45-10:15 P.M. WABC—Jessica Dragonette, soprano; Bill Perry, tenor; S. R. Rogers and Metropolitan Orchestra.

9:30 A.M. WJZ—United Nations News Review.

9 A.M. WJZ—Saturday Showdown, Variety.

9:15 P.M. WABC—The Garden Gate.

1:45 P.M. WABC—Burl Ives, Songs.

2:00 P.M. WJZ—Metropolitan Opera—The Marriage of Figaro.

3 P.M. WOR—This is Halloran.

3:30 P.M. WOR—Army Navy Home Party.

4:30 P.M. WABC—Philadelphia Orchestra.

6:30 P.M. WJZ—Doctors at War—Play.

6:30 P.M. WJZ—Andy Russell, Soloist.

6:45 P.M. WJZ—Leon Henderson, Commentator.

7 P.M. WABC—America Behind the Gun—Play.

7:30 P.M. WJZ—Johnnie Steel, Comedy.

8 P.M. WABC—Grosche Marx, Comedy.

10:15 P.M. WOR—Fourth War Loan Drive.

Golden Age of Sports Show



Giving the Show Away

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S charge that the so-called "states rights" soldier vote bill is a fraud was proven to the hilt on the Senate floor Thursday by one of the bill's ardent supporters.

When Republican Senator Rufus Holman of Oregon said that all controversy on the issue would cease if the President would withdraw from the race, he was, in fact, admitting that the "states rights" issue is an utter hoax. He made it inescapably clear that the real soldier vote issue, as far as the Republicans are concerned, is the election or defeat of the President in the fall elections.

What's more, he was saying in effect, that the fourth term as such is not really the problem that is bothering the Republicans in Congress any more than it is bothering the people of the country.

Taking his "objection" to the federal administration of the soldier vote at face value, its logic is that if any President should run for reelection during a war, whether for a second or a fourth term, the soldiers should not be permitted to vote.

The Oregon Senator placed the question as one of administration, implying that the President, as candidate, is an interested party and will not administer the law impartially. This is a studied, and utterly unwarranted, insult to the President, intolerable at a time like this.

Actually, however, Holman meant what others more outspoken, like Hearst and Congressman Clare Hoffman, have said; namely, that they don't want the soldiers to vote because the soldiers are likely to vote for the President.

Holman's remarks should remove whatever doubt may still remain regarding the motives of Republican "opposition" to the modified Green-Lucas bill. The people cannot permit the ballot rights of the 11,000,000 citizens in the armed services to be taken away because they won't vote the way the Republicans want them to. The Green-Lucas compromise measure must go through both Senate and House.

At London in June

NOTHING can be more helpful to our country-at-war than the CIO executive board's decision on Wednesday.

In agreeing to send twelve of their leading representatives to the World Labor Congress in London, the CIO national board members indicated the serious weight they attach to this conference. Their judgment was never more correct than in this case.

Such a signal move to advance international labor unity will receive the applause of all patriotic people. In order to press military victory forward and to make Tehran's agreement live, labor unity "across the seas" becomes of greater value and more intense urgency than ever.

The United Nations are marching together toward the knock-out blows to Hitler and Hirohito. They are forging the first link in the chain of enduring peace. Toward these much-desired ends the labor movements of Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union—joined with the trade unions of other freedom-loving countries—

can do much by their own solidarity and cooperation.

No branch of the American labor movement has any right to prove a slacker at such a momentous time and in the doing of such a monumental work.

We hope that the forthright decision of the CIO on this matter will spur the Railroad Brotherhoods to act in a like spirit. The World Labor Congress will be benefited by the presence of the transportation unions' officials and will afford them decided benefits in turn.

The pressure within the AFL affiliates for the American Federation of Labor to be represented at London can acquire new strength from the CIO's act. It is not too late for the AFL to be there. The London Congress opens in June, and there is even another executive council meeting before that time. Let every affiliated union tell the AFL leaders to discharge their duty to America by agreeing upon representation at the London Congress.

'Equal Rights'

THE "Equal Rights Amendment" is the confusing name of one of the most dangerous pieces of legislation in Congress today. Backed by the National Woman's Party and Republican reactionaries like the traitorous lady industrialist from Connecticut, Vivien Kellems, its real purpose is the destruction of all the hard-won protective legislation for women achieved by adherents of true equal rights down the years. The danger of this amendment's being petitioned out of the House Judiciary Committee and swept into law while progressives nap is all the more apparent because of the general confusion regarding it.

The war has of necessity called forth the great reserves of woman power in our country and one of the results has been a belated but nonetheless enthusiastic appreciation of women's abilities in industry, in the armed forces and in the field of political activity. Women are assuming leadership in the trade unions and in communities. The reactionary forces in this country are trying to capitalize on the general sentiment in order to slip through this measure under the guise of equalizing the status of women. What they really have in mind is the removal of all minimum wage, hour restrictions and other protections from the working standards of women. An obvious follow-up would be longer hours, lower wages and poor working standards for everybody.

Reactionaries are enjoying the assistance of the vast confusion regarding the Equal Rights Amendment—a confusion which appears even to have blurred the ordinary clear vision of Vice-President Wallace, who gave the measure his endorsement the other day.

While almost without exception progressive women in government, including Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Perkins and Mary Anderson, head of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, have expressed themselves in opposition to the amendment, nevertheless there is still not enough alertness to its dangers and to the danger of its passing. In the interest of true equality, Americans of both sexes must enter the campaign to defeat this amendment.

NON-RECOGNITION of Bolivia and the Argentine break with Germany and Japan are good. Non-recognition is the first concerted Anglo-American move against the fascist conspiracy in the hemisphere. It helped considerably in forcing the Ramirez-GOU junta in Buenos Aires to see the light. The path was illuminated also by the threat of Anglo-American economic sanctions, which would have caused real trouble for the reactionary fascist oligarchy.

And the GOU-ists also saw the value of the move in helping to head off the powerful national-front opposition within the country, which will not be satisfied until the usurpers are finally deposed. On the part of the fascists, it is a forced retreat and a preservative maneuver—a "shortening" of the political line, just as the German Army on the Soviet Front is now being forced to shorten its lines. This is not to discount the value we obtain from an enemy line-shortening. But that value can be transformed into something tangible only if we keep right on forcing the enemy to retreat until he reaches the vanishing point.

The Argentine Ramirez and the Bolivian Villarroel are now attempting to lose themselves in the United Nations maze. But that is not the kind of vanishing that is meant.

FRANCO of Spain is attempting to do something along the same

lines. It may be that the sudden discovery by his Argentinian compatriots of the Nazi spy ring (which fits pretty snugly on their own fingers) may seem as good a technique as any—especially when the second front gets rolling and the anti-Falange resistance within Spain begins to reach for Franco's neck.

A spy ring under those circumstances would prove very convenient. Of course, the Argentine couple who acted as a Nazi spy was arrested by the British four months ago, and back in 1939 an Argentine investigating committee exposed the work of the German-Italian-Spanish-Japanese embassies.

But Franco, too, would have plenty of reliable evidence to show that his troops have been fighting on the Eastern Front, that German military centers have been established in his country, that his own services have revealed Allied boat movements, that supplies and workers were sent to the Reich, that the Falange has been employed as an Axis agency throughout Latin America and in the Philippines, and much more—all without his knowledge.

It would be convenient from a number of angles. For one thing, the Ramirez-GOU's are still open to the charge that they maintain their ties with the Axis through Madrid. The Berlin-Madrid-Buenos Aires Axis (it could be lengthened uncomfortably to include Tokyo-Manila-Helsinki-Budapest-Zagreb-Batavia-Nanking-Saigon, etc.) is a distinct handicap to Franco. If he found it convenient to cut the diplomatic ribbon to Berlin who could then accuse him of maintaining an Axis? His Falange has had sufficient schooling to

by James S. Allen

stand on its own feet, with the help of its numerous friends in the Americas. And why follow Hitler to the gallows?

After all, to stop putting bombs in shipments of oranges to Britain is a small price to pay. Those merry and carefree days are over anyhow, and one must take seriously this business of keeping power.

FRANCO is watching carefully to see if Ramirez will be able to move his whole caboodle of GOU's into the American camp. Arresting a few Germans here and there, will help remove the stigma of the past. And it need not interfere with foreign operations, for the agents in La Paz and a dozen other capitals will now be able to work in their own right. And it would be an advantage not to be easily dismissed as having the Falange, minus its Berlin medals, come right along.

Of course, there are many rather huge flies in the ointment. It is not at all certain how long the GOU government will be able to hold out against the people. La Paz offers another example of how devilishly unstable a coupist regime can be at this late date. And Franco himself, despite the encouragement of Sir Samuel Hoare and Carleton Hayes, knows that his only excuse for existence is to be found in Berlin.

An avalanche is coming—the avalanche of liberation. Under its impact neither the Franco government nor the policy of appeasing it can stand. The question is whether the State Department can get wise well enough in advance to anticipate the inevitable. That is not to speak of the immense gains which can be obtained in the American continent and Europe by breaking with Franco now.

Letters From Our Readers

Why Not Labor?

Madison, Wis.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I congratulate the Worker and the Daily Worker on celebrating their 20th anniversary. After watching the American labor movement for over sixty years, I am satisfied that labor newspapers had a lot to do with its progress. All other major interest groups in society have their organs to draw their minds together and to acquaint the public with their course and aims.

Why not labor?
EDWARD A. ROSS
(Retired) Professor of Sociology
University of Wisconsin

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Size and Quality

New York City
Editor, Daily Worker:
Reader E. Fischer says that the Daily Worker was a good paper

Trust Incites Puerto Rico Strikes

By J. Santos Rivera
(Continued)

A year later, in 1943, the workers of the COT were faced with the choice of striking or dying of hunger. Then the employers and the leaders of the Free Federation appealed to the National War Board (War Labor Board or Manpower Commission?) trying to get a decision that would forbid both the strike and any wage increases by the Insular Minimum Wage Committee.

Nevertheless, the Insular Committee won all the cases and decrees, with the approval of the Governor, a higher wage scale retroactive to the date of the beginning of the strike in 1942. For example, a cane cutter who earned \$1.51 for eight hours of work was to be paid \$1.80, retroactive from 1942. The employers announced that they would pay the wages fixed by the Committee, but that they would contest the constitutionality of both decrees in the courts. With few exceptions, the employers have been complying with the wages fixed by the committee, but they owe the workers all the back-pay which amounts to more than \$4,000,000.

Recently, the Insular Supreme Court, composed of reactionaries, decided against the workers and in favor of the sugar corporations, annulling the committee's second and third decrees (the back-pay and future raises provisions). The Insular Government continues its struggle by legal means, but the employers threaten to cut wages, in order not to "rain themselves."

EMPLOYERS BALK PACT
The COT, consistent with its no-strike policy, and in the interests of the war effort, has been insisting for months on the necessity for a collective bargaining agreement with the Sugar Producers Association, in order to maintain industrial peace and save the workers. But the employers have consistently and unreasonably refused to sign a contract with the authentic representatives of the workers.

We must understand that the struggle for a signed contract which would guarantee the organization of the workers and a decent wage represents something more, something much more than this. Today we are in a war of national liberation, against German fascist imperialism and its militarist and reactionary agents who are to be found not only in Asia, Europe, North and South America, but also in Puerto Rico, as in all the world.

Although our colonial status keeps us from being formally a part of the United Nations, in practice the Puerto Rican people are at war to the death with the Axis. Our youth are already on the battlefronts and if the Puerto Rican people have not given more, it is only because they are limited by lack of the political power, to which as a nation they are entitled.

The imperialist American corporations and their anti-Puerto Rican agents know that President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill met at Tehran, where they came to full agreement for the defeat of Nazi-fascism on the field of battle, and on the terms of a peace in the interest of all the peoples. They know that the COT is the organization which is putting itself at the head of the democratic Puerto Rican movement which supports and struggles for the realization of the Tehran decisions.

REACTIONARY INTRIGUE
These reactionary elements, which for more than 40 years have been extracting millions and millions of dollars from the miserable bodies of the Puerto Rican people, recognize that today the world, and Puerto Rico as part of the world, must be ruled by the democratic will of the people. Therefore, they try to throw a monkey wrench into the machinery.

They aim to destroy the COT, which defends the workers and orients itself toward the struggle for Puerto Rico's independence, so that the Federationist leaders, who betray the workers to the bosses, will return to power, fighting everything which represents the Puerto Rican nation. The corporationalist reaction tries to create a state of anarchy, of personal and collective insecurity, against the labor movement, national liberation, against democracy in general—like the situation that prevailed under the misrule of the Coalition in combination with the dictator Gen. Blanton Winship.

The old Federationist leadership again repeats what it said at the beginning of 1942, when together with all the reactionary elements it declared: "We understand that the government itself has an interest in the agitation and the strike. . . . If this is the case, the Free Federation of Puerto Rican Workers will declare a total general strike which will be effective."

BACK SUGAR TRUSTS
Sr. Nicolas Iturrregui, president of the big landlords association and one of the reactionaries who make

when it had eight pages, and now that you have cut the paper to six pages you have eliminated the best features. E. Fischer also says that his friends (former readers of the Daily Worker) now will not give five cents for a leaflet, referring to the Daily Worker.

The policy of the Daily Worker is quality. Quantity is of secondary importance. If, by the size reduction, the Daily Worker will lose readers of the caliber of E. Fischer and friends, it will not be deplorable. It seems that these people will get an equal amount of benefit from the New York Daily News.

J. M. SHAPIRO

up the "Little Guerrillas" supporting the great sugar corporations, had the audacity to tell the leaders of the Free Federation and they smilingly admit it—that he had never been inclined to sign collective bargaining contracts but that he "is frankly sympathetic to the procedures of this Federation."

Another of the "Little Guerrillas" came out of hiding to say that "it is not possible for me to remain silent before the unjustified attitude of the COT workers in the sugar industry and before the partial attitude of our Insular and Federal Government toward the dispute."

The COT is a democratic organization, created and led by Puerto Rican workers. It has more than 80,000 members, workers in the sugar industry, and therefore represents the democratic aspirations of the workers of this industry. These workers are not demanding wage increases and for two years have been patiently waiting for the courts to decide about the wages which the corporations have failed to pay them.

LABOR ALERT TO PERIL
The Puerto Rican workers know that any strike, in these hours of supreme emergency, injures the war effort of the United Nations. They take into account that any strike in the democratic camp is used by Hitler and his agents as a propaganda weapon against the United Nations. They understand that the reactionary corporations are trying to provoke a general strike with the view to gaining more cooperation from the reactionary forces in the United States, in order to launch a merciless offensive against the workers, against the whole Puerto Rican national liberation movement, against the Roosevelt administration and against the decisions of Tehran.

Conscious of this great responsibility, the COT has threatened a general strike in the sugar fields. The last Extraordinary Congress of the sugar industry, held on Jan. 9 of this year, granted a 30-day waiting period to the Sugar Producers Association for the discussion and signing of a collective agreement. The workers still have faith that the employers will take into account the good faith of the COT. They believe that with the cooperation of some government agencies it will be possible to arrive at a satisfactory agreement, but they remain on the alert for a struggle against Nazis disguised in the clothing of democracy.

Facts on War Economy

Growth in War Production

One measure of the tremendous growth of the U. S. economy under the impetus of total war is the rise in the gross national product. This represents roughly the aggregate value of all the commodities and services flowing to the government, to business for gross capital purposes, and to the consumers for their use.

In the Department of Commerce estimates gross national product is made up of the total government expenditures for goods and services in a given period plus the output available for private use. The former amounted to \$98.4 billion in 1943, the latter to \$91.4 billion. The total was \$189.8 billion.

This record gross national product of goods and services in 1943 showed a rise of about 23 per cent over the \$151.7 billion total for the previous year. The total had been \$119.2 billion in 1941 and \$97.9 billion in 1940. In the pre-war year, 1939, it was only \$88.8 billion, or well below half of the 1943 level.

Part of this gain was accounted for by rising prices of war materials. But even when allowance is made for the increases in prices, it is estimated that more than half of the gain in gross national product during the war period has been due to an expansion of real goods and services.

The total federal government expenditures for war production last year came to about \$13.7 billion. This was about 45 per cent of the total gross national product, compared with only about 10 per cent in 1941.

Another way of measuring how fully our economy is involved in the war is to show the relation of war production to total industrial production. These figures also are available from the Department of Commerce.

A report in the January "Survey of Current Business" indicates that about two-thirds of the total industrial production of the country in 1943 (as measured by the Federal Reserve Board indexes) represented war production. This percentage for last year, and for the two previous years, are included in the following table, along with similar estimates for the major industrial divisions included in total industrial production:

	1941	1942	1943
	(1935-1939=100)		
Industrial production	22	55	66
Manufactures	22	56	66
Durable manufactures	30	74	81
Nondurable manufactures	9	40	43
Minerals	30	40	50

Note that the percentage production for war tripled between 1941 and 1943 both for industrial production as a whole and for the manufacturing branch of production. Of the latter the durable goods section turned out for war in 1943 about four-fifths of its total production, compared with less than a third in 1941.

The percentage of nondurable goods made for war purposes was much less but it also rose tremendously in the last three years. And in 1943 minerals output was about half for war as against a fifth in 1941.

Included in the group of industries showing declines last year were lumber, leather, paper products, printing and publishing, textiles, cement, and manufactured dairy products.

Relatively modest advances in output were shown in 1943 by iron and steel, manufactured food products, tobacco products, stone, clay and glass, and furniture. The heaviest gains made over 1942 were in non-ferrous metals fabrication, rubber products, glass containers, chemicals, oil refining, metal-packing, machinery, and in transportation equipment. The last which includes aircraft, shipbuilding and automobile parts, headed the list with an overall increase of 58 per cent in 1943, on top of a gain of 89 per cent in 1942.

MUNITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

The munitions index itself showed the biggest rise during the year. This War Production Board reflector of the actual output of planes, ships, tanks, guns and other equipment rose about 40 per cent between the end of 1942 and the end of 1943. The 1944 level may be 25 per cent above the average for last year.

While industrial production indexes were moving upward last year, the amount of building construction was falling off rapidly due to the near completion of the government's military building program.

Total expenditures for all new construction in the country had run to a peak of \$13.5 billion in 1942 but declined about 43 per cent to around \$7.7 billion last year, or about 4 per cent of the total gross national product. It was expected to fall to not more than \$4,000,000,000 in 1944.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

JANUARY 29, 1939
MOSCOW.—People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinoff today warned Japanese Ambassador Togo that the Soviet Union would not be intimidated by Tokyo's threats in connection with the dispute over Soviet fishing areas leased by Japanese fishing companies.

NEW YORK.—In an article in the Daily Worker, Francis Austin said:

"Even those American who are accustomed to taking the verbal sword rattling of the Mikado's admirals in their stride were brought up short Jan. 16, when the semi-official organ of the Japanese army and navy declared that Japan must be prepared to 'crush the U.S. fleet' if the Island of Guam is fortified."

Two days earlier President Roosevelt had asked Congress to appropriate \$52,000,000 to strengthen the nation's defenses, including the Island of Guam.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 25 East 4th St., New York 5, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Gold
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7951
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 554, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7811.

	8 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$2.75	\$4.15	\$7.50
DAILY WORKER	5.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	
	(Subscription and News)		
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	5.50	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1944